

## SCH. TATTLER HAS GOOD FARE.

ONLY FOUR MORE OF THE LONG  
TRIP SALT BANK FLEET NOW  
TO ARRIVE.

The long trip salt fishermen to arrive are growing less every day. Yesterday afternoon sch. Tattler arrived from the Virgin Rocks, with a good fare, 215,000 pounds of salt cod thus leaving only schs. Gossip, Aloha, Muriel and Olga yet to come. Some of these will hang on until the last of the month at least before leaving the ground.

Sch. Teazer is here from Boston, where she landed her fresh halibut trip, with 10,000 pounds of salt cod.

There was a lot of herring last night, in fact a big lot.

This morning the bait wharves were full and still lots of the boats had their loads still in. At least calculation there were 500 barrels and over half of it will go small and be shipped off to Eastport.

Several of the market fleet and big off-shore vessels are down from Boston and will lay off until the latter part of the week as their captains and crews will spend Thanksgiving with their families ashore here.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Tattler, Virgin Rocks, dory handling 215,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Stiletto, via Boston.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, shore.

Sch. Aspinet, shore.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, via Boston.

Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, via Boston.

Sch. Hope, shore.

Sch. Matiana, shore.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, shore.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.

Sch. Valentinna, shore.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, shore.

Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, shore.

Sch. Paragon, LaHave Bank, 2000 lbs. halibut, 5000 lbs. fresh fish, 6000 lbs. salt fish.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. James and Esther, pollocking.

Sch. Grace Otis, shore.

Sch. Eglantine, shore.

Sch. Patriot, shore.

Sch. Almeida, shore.

### Today's Fish Market.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.15; snappers, \$3.

Bank halibut, 11 3-4 cts. per lb. for white and 10 cts. for gray, heads on.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.00.

Salt haddock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large; \$4.40 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Eastern cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.15 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.00 per cwt.

Handline Georges cod, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50.

Nov. 22.

### Raise in Salt Bank Cod.

The fare of salt bank cod of sch. Romance sold to George Perkins & Son at \$4.75 for large and \$4.37 1-2 for mediums. This is a raise of 25 cents on the large and 22 1-2 cents on the mediums, and brings the prices of these trawl fish up to equal dory handline on the large and only 2 1-2 cents below on the mediums.

### Lubec Herring Output.

Reports from Lubec, Maine, say that the output of boxed and boneless herring this year will be the smallest on record, the supply of fish for smoking purposes having almost completely failed.

### Stocked \$23,000 in Seven Months.

The sch. Josephine DeCosta launched about seven months ago, will be laid off for two months now. In the seven months she has been fishing the schooner has stocked in round numbers \$23,000.

### French Trawler in Trouble.

The French trawler Baleine, which was libelled at North Sydney, C. B., Wednesday evening at the instance of a couple of the tow boat owners to satisfy claims for towing the vessel off Petrie's ledges two weeks ago, is in more trouble. This time the customs authorities have come down on the trawler for an alleged infraction of the customs laws. The offence against the customs regulations, so far as can be learned, is said to have been committed by a member of the crew, who disposed of some liquor from the vessel to persons on shore. The Baleine has been moored at Dominion wharf since coming off the rocks at Low Point and it now looks as if she will remain there for some time to come.

### Portland Fish News.

Five Cape Porpoise fishing schooners, including four of the Nunan fleet, were at the wharves here on Saturday purchasing bait. They all had small fares, but did not sell here, as they will make one more set and then proceed to Boston.

The Saturday and Sunday arrivals were: Schs. Katie L. Palmer, with 7000 pounds fish; Eva and Mildred, 4000; Albert D. Willard, 7000; George H. Lube, 5000; Edmund F. Black, 5000; Lochinvar, 6000; Bernie and Bessie, 4000; Watauga, 4000; sloop Minerva, 2000. Sch. Catherine Burke, Georges banks, with 22,000 pounds halibut and 10,000 pounds salt cod. Schs. Mildred V. Nunan, Sylvia M. Nunan, Sadie M. Nunan and Olive F. Hutchins, fishing, put in for bait.

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### Nova Scotia Fish Quotations.

Nova Scotia quotations for dry cod have hardened somewhat during the week, in the face of slender holdings by the trade.

The figures offered by Gloucester and Boston dealers affect the situation to a considerable extent in this market, says the Fishing Gazette, reducing the margin on shipments abroad to the vanishing point. The opinion prevails in many quarters that if the present extreme rates are maintained, consumption is almost certain to be lessened. Similar conditions exist with regard to transactions in herring and mackerel. Fishermen generally have no cause to complain of prices this season, although changing methods and reduced takings of several of the staples may account for the firmer feeling on the part of sellers.

### Trade Opportunity.

An American consular officer in Italy reports that a company in his district wishes to represent in that district American manufacturers of fish oil, greases and soap-making materials. The firm advises the consular officer that it has had several requests for fish oil recently, but has not been able to secure offers from American manufacturers. References can be furnished. Correspondence may be in French or Italian, and, if necessary, in English. In writing to the Bureau of Manufactures, Washington, for further information, refer to file number 5741.

Nov. 23.

### FROM THE HERRING FLEET.

#### Fish Reported Plentiful at Many Newfoundland Ports.

The following vessels were at Bay of Islands last Wednesday, waiting for herring cargoes: Fanny A. Smith, Essex, Corsair, Independence, Ellen G. Wells, Mystery, S. P. Willard, Lottie G. Merchant, Indiana, Alert, Oregon. Herring were numerous in the Arms.

Newfoundland herring reports for last week are as follows:

St. Jacques—Herring of the largest size reported plentiful from all over the bay at Bay de East, near Little Bay.

Long Harbor—Good fishing being had in nets; one local banker has been chartered by American company to load salt herring.

Nipper's Harbor—Moderate south wind; nets from one-quarter to two barrels herring.

Bonne Bay—Herring still plentiful here.

Lark Harbor wind south; not many herring.

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### Portland Fish Notes.

But few ground fish were taken out Monday. The two trips that came in were the Bernie and Bessie, with 3000 and the Angle B. Watson with 4000.

## LARGE FLEET AT T WHARF.

LATE ARRIVALS HAD GREAT DIFFICULTY IN GETTING DOCK BERTHS.

T wharf is completely hemmed in with vessels this morning. None went out yesterday, except the few that sailed for Gloucester and Provincetown, so the 28 which have arrived since last report had anything but an easy time getting dock berths. Market boats and pollockers were in the great majority, some of them having nice catches. There are five of the off-shore fleet in, including the steam trawler Foam, which hails for 27,000 pounds of fish. Since the winter season came on the catches of the steam trawlers have fallen off amazingly from what they were doing in the summer and early fall.

Sch. Conqueror, Capt. Robinson Giffin, has the banner fare, 73,000 pounds of fish, about half of which are haddock. Schs. Terra Nova, Virginia and Lizzie M. Stanley are the other off shores in, each having a fair trip.

With a big fleet lying in at the dock, as well as Gloucester and Provincetown arrivals on Friday and Saturday, are expected to be light, but the dealers will have some nice stock on hand.

Haddock and large cod brought \$3 to \$3.50, hake \$1.30 to \$2.50 and pollock \$1.45 and \$1.50.

The fares and prices in detail are:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Pontiac, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1000 haddock, 2000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, 16,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 15,000 hake.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 1000 haddock, 4500 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 3000 haddock, 2200 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Dixie, 1000 haddock, 700 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Virginia, 3500 haddock, 8000 cod, 20,000 hake.

Sch. Terra Nova, 17,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 19,000 hake.

Sch. Conqueror, 35,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 10,000 hake, 14,000 cusk.

Steamer Foam, 24,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 7000 haddock, 1800 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Buema, 3000 haddock, 3000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Rose Standish, 3000 haddock, 700 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 12,500 haddock, 1100 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Reliance, 3000 cod.

Sch. Marguerite, 2500 cod.

Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 2000 haddock, 5000 hake.

Sch. Emerald, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Ralph Russell, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Winifred, 8000 pollock.

Sch. Good Luck, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Tecumseh, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Mattakeset, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 9000 hake.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 7000 haddock, 5000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Mary Enos, 1500 haddock, 1000 cod, 7000 hake.

Haddock, \$3 to \$3.50; large cod, \$3 to \$3.50; market cod, \$2.50; hake, \$1.30 to \$2.50; pollock, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

#### Foreign Mackerel.

The most reliable figures indicate that so far, 23,000 barrels of Irish mackerel have arrived in this country, and there are still about 19,000 barrels to come forward.

The total mackerel catch in Norway will be about 77,000 barrels, of which 43,000 have already been shipped to America.

The fact that Norway mackerel have sold at lower figures than in previous years has meant that Irish have been neglected to a considerable extent, and stocks of the latter in first hands are quite liberal.

Efforts are reported being made to stiffen the price of Norways. Some recent arrivals have been placed in storage.

The majority of the dealers are said to have a sufficient supply of mackerel to carry them until January 1.

S. H. Levin's Sons of Philadelphia, the largest handlers of salt mackerel in the United States, are sustaining their reputation for doing things on a big scale. Of the 1910 pack of Norway mackerel, it is estimated that the firm will move between 35,000 and 40,000 barrels.



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Nov. 23.

# THE QUESTION OF FREE GREEN FISH.

## Correspondents Air Their Views Upon This Important Topic.

To the Editors of the Times:—We do not understand why the gentleman who presided at the recent mass meeting where the reciprocity ideas of Senator Lodge and Mr. Foss were to be freely discussed, after announcing at the opening of the meeting that only fish dealers would be expected to take part in the discussion, then permitted a gentleman who was in no way connected with the fish business to talk for an hour and a half on everything in general and nothing in particular except an imaginary conspiracy which could have been much better expressed in Latin:—"Ad amna bleon spira cy," than in very coarse English "A — nable conspiracy." Neither the gentleman who preceded him nor the gentleman who followed him who were supposed at least to know something about the fish business, spoke of a conspiracy. Had either of them done so he would have been called upon then and there, to explain his meaning.

It is now up to the gentleman who made the lengthy rambling speech either to show up the conspiracy and conspirators or to admit that he was indulging in a flight of imagination. Either will answer if it is done in a very few words.

We do not understand why in the call for the mass meeting the doctrine of "too much cannot be said against the admission of any free fish to Gloucester" was promulgated, when it was a well-known fact that the packers, who advocated free green fish for Gloucester, were ardent protectionists as far as duty on packed goods was concerned, and were also solicitous of the welfare of the fishermen, fish handlers, skimmers, cutters and also the packers, male and female, as they believed and still believe in the principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number." More than this, they have not been crying "fish famine" all through the fall and advertising to dealers and consumers all over the country that Gloucester does not and cannot furnish fish enough to supply the demand upon Gloucester producers and therefore they have to depend upon Provincetown, the coast of Maine, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to make up the deficiency, and therefore a call down of their representative speaker at the mass meeting was not in order.

That meeting was unhappily conceived and most unfortunately managed. Had it not taken place Mr. Draper would no doubt have carried Gloucester by 600 votes. The Gloucester packers who were advocates of free green fish for Gloucester packers, vessel owners and all, were in no way responsible for the calling of the mass meeting. The two speakers who advocated free green fish for all Gloucester packers did not question the right of any person present, fisherman, fish handler, cutter or packer to take part in the discussion as they evidently believed with Bobby Burns that:

"The honest man tho' e'er so poor  
Is King of men for a' that."

INSURGENT.

### INDUSTRY MUST COME.

One Writer Says the Board of Trade Works Against It Now.

To the Editor of the Times:—I have read that long and elaborate article in the Times on Saturday night against reciprocity with Canada. It was evidently written by a member of the Board of Trade and on the face of it looks plausible. But when you examine it closely in the light of calm reason it quickly becomes inconsistent, illogical and sophistical.

The main thread of the writer's argument which he follows out to the end is that the same thing cannot be good for Nova Scotia and Gloucester at the same time. Then he quotes authorities to prove that free trade or reciprocity in green fish is good for Nova Scotia. Therefore it cannot be good for Gloucester.

To this I reply: "Non sequitur." It does not follow, as they say in logic. The gentleman's main proposition is what is called a sophism, a statement which appears to be true but is really false; and thus his whole claim of reasoning is defective. It is like a house built upon sand; which falls to the ground because the foundation is weak.

The writer very cleverly tried to appeal to the prejudices of his readers by playing upon the feelings that exist between the Nova Scotian and Gloucester fishermen. But this is taking entirely too small and narrow-minded a view of the question.

Why may not the very same thing be beneficial to Nova Scotia and to Gloucester also? The writer claims that they can build and equip ships so cheaply in Nova Scotia that a tariff is needed to protect the interests of Gloucester and the Gloucester fishermen.

Oh! the interest that these fish mer-

chants take in Gloucester and the Gloucester fishermen is heart-breaking! Under the pretence of protecting the Gloucester fishermen from the Canadians they had a high tariff law enacted so that they might be able to pay good wages to the Gloucester fishermen. Then instead of hiring Gloucester fishermen they went to work and hired Canadians for half price and left the poor Gloucester fishermen standing idle on the street. It is well known that 75 per cent of the fishermen who man the Gloucester fleet are Canadians. Thus the fish merchants are making a profit on both sides and thus they show their love for the Gloucester fishermen whom they want to protect by a tariff.

Members of the Board of Trade claim it is hard to get Gloucester fishermen to man their vessels. Go down to post-office square any time and you will find 200 or 300 fishermen waiting for some skipper to come and hire them.

The fish merchants of Gloucester are interested in only one thing and that is in making all the profit for themselves that they can. What do they care for Gloucester or the Gloucester fishermen! Their narrow, selfish policy has kept Gloucester back for years until it is centuries behind the times.

They point to a few other little industries besides the fish business that they have acquired after 300 years. Why even a western mining town that is only of yesterday has more industries than they have in Gloucester; and where would you find even a mining town that does not light its streets on a moonlight night as is our custom in Gloucester?

But the Board of Trade cannot much longer resist the onward march of civilization. The tide is already upon them and unless they swim with the current they will be overwhelmed in the abyss. The hum of industry is knocking at our doors. How long will the Board of Trade be permitted to erect a Chinese wall of protection against it?

EDWARD MCGINLEY.

# AND NOW ITS SHARK MEAT.

CLAIM FREELY MADE THAT FLESH OF THIS FISH IS EDIBLE.

Is shark meat edible?

Everyone connected with the T wharf fish establishment, however remotely, has been asked this question innumerable times during the summer just past, as stories appeared in the newspapers about the bringing into the T wharf market large numbers of sharks, which seemingly found a ready sale.

Shark meat is edible, says a Boston paper. Not only edible but said to be delicious—certain species. The common, or garden variety, of shark is edible, but not delicious. The meat is soft and wholly unattractive, but it finds a ready sale, especially among Italians, who have been accustomed to eating shark for generations.

By "common shark" the reader will know at once that the elasmobranch fish of the order of plagiostomi is meant. Those common on the American coast are generally known as the carcharhinus obscurus and the carcharhinus caudatus, although they are sometimes referred to by deep sea scientists on T wharf as "dusky" and "blue" sharks respectively.

These sharks are often brought to T wharf and sold as food. As many as 50 or 60 are sometimes brought in on a single vessel and readily disposed of at good prices. It is probable that not less than 10,000 pounds of shark has been disposed of during the summer at an average price of about 5 cents a pound, which is more than codfish or haddock have brought.

But the shark meat which finds the readiest sale, and which, it is said, everybody will be eating as a delicacy one of these days, is the horse mackerel shark. This fish is sometimes called mackerel shark, but erroneously. The mackerel shark is a true shark, sometimes called porbeagle.

The horse mackerel's flesh is firm and dark red in color. Cooked, it somewhat resembles swordfish in looks and taste and texture. It is now served only in a few Italian restaurants, but people who have eaten it assert that it will become popular among all classes as soon as it gets scarce enough to sell for 25 or 30 cents a pound.

Swordfish were not considered fit to eat a few years ago, but this summer the public has been buying up the meagre supply offered by the dealers at 25 cents a pound and, like Oliver Twist, asking for more. It is probable that horse mackerel will be as popular in a few years. Prejudices in the matter of what to eat and what not to eat usually break down before a shortened food supply. Think of the man who first ate a lobster, to say nothing about oysters.

Porpoise steaks were also offered in the markets this summer and found many buyers. These steaks are much darker than beef, darker than venison in fact. The flesh has the texture or "grain" of meat of animals rather than of fish, and is firm and hard, but not tough. It has a strong flavor, but anyone who could eat a smoked her-ring and relish it would find a porpoise steak rather mild.



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Nov. 23.

# YARMOUTH SOLID FOR FREE FISH ✓

## No Exception to Nova Scotia South Shore Regarding Reciprocity.

### Will Keep 3000 Fishermen Home Who Now Go to Gloucester.

The Halifax Chronicle is continuing its articles on what T. M. Frazer, one of its editorial staff, learned in regard to the feeling on the question of reciprocity, during his tour along the Nova Scotia south shore. Here is what he says regarding the feeling at Yarmouth:

"Yarmouth is no exception to the general attitude in favor of reciprocity along the South Shore. I conversed with many of the leading citizens of the place, and found a stronger sentiment towards the free trade than in any other place among the shore. Here they would go in for it on almost any terms so strong is their faith in the benefits that would accrue from it. Yarmouth has always been in very close touch with the United States and the trade in that direction is still very large. Here is the collective sentiment of three of the largest fish dealers of the place:

"We should get the Americans in here on any terms. We have 3000 men who go annually to Gloucester. Many of them live here, and in Shelburne and Yarmouth counties. They spend about \$20,000 yearly in getting back and forth for transportation. They make a good living out of the fishing and bring enough home with them to pay their store bills at least. Under reciprocity they would not fish out of Gloucester. A big shipbuilding industry would grow up here. Ships can be built here cheaper and operated cheaper than in Gloucester or Boston."

"It is depressing to recall how the fishing industry in Yarmouth has fallen off. Thirty-five years ago one firm, Ryerson, Moses & Co., operated and outfitted 32 bankers on Quero, 14 Labrador men, and 12 Bay

Chaleur men besides an average of six ships in the West Indies trade. There were 60 fishing vessels actually owned in Yarmouth, and 58 in Pubnico. Today there are not more than sixteen all told.

#### Everything in Favor of Reciprocity.

"There is everything in favor of reciprocity from a financial point of view," said E. K. Spinney. "We should conduct the negotiations with the greatest care, however, and have the Americans tied down so they could not evade the issue. As far as fishing is concerned it would keep our men at home. Twenty-five years ago we had 60 ships in deep sea fishing and one cause after another, chiefly the loss of the United States markets, and those controlled by them, drove our people out of the industry. The loss of the Cuban market, for example, was a big blow to the industry here. The men naturally went to the States for work. Three-fourths of the Gloucester ships are manned by Maritime Province people. I believe the restoration of that market would develop this and associated industries in Nova Scotia. Free fish would not take our industry to Gloucester. The men are exposed to temptations there to spend their money which they are not here. They have to pay transportation there and back. Many of them came back with nothing. There are 250 sail of American vessels in the Bay of Fundy today, and under reciprocity we should have them here buying ice, bait, and general supplies. It would mean a great deal to the shipping industry."

"What Yarmouth would propose to offer for free fish would be free fishing—absolutely the same privileges to Americans as we enjoy, including within the three mile limit for everything but lobsters."



### Halibut Fishermen After Bears.

The Alaskan Indian boats and quite a number of the gillnet boats have outfitted and left for black and grizzly bear trapping. These animals can be trapped until December 5, and it is poor bear trapping that will not beat halibut fishing, when halibut brings only 2 1-2 cents at Seattle. About half of the Wrangle Narrows fleet have quit or tied up. There will be no large movement of halibut from Juneau or the Narrows until better prices prevail.

### Change of Skippers.

Capt. Albert Larkin will make one more trip on the Natalie J. Nelson before turning her over to Capt. Joseph Cabral. Capt. Larkin expects to have his new semi-knockabout in commission by the middle of December.

### Herring Fare on Way Home.

Sch. Alice R. Lawson has loaded with salt herring at Bonne Bay, N. F., and is now on the way home.

### Shipping Green Fish to This City.

The catch of the fishing sch. Elsie M. Walters is being packed green in casks and shipped by train to this city by W. C. Smith & Co. of Lunenburg, N. S.

On Thursday and Friday, W. C. Smith & Co. shipped four carloads of fish, three to this city, and one to the West Indies, via Yarmouth.

### Will Lay Up Sch. Arbitrator.

Capt. Manuel Silva decided yesterday to lay the Arbitrator up for two months. The captain smiled at the absurdity of the story published in some papers, in which he and his men were pictured as putting buckets on their heads to prevent injury from hailstones during a squall last Saturday.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. John Hays Hammond was at Halifax on Saturday.  
Sch. Esperanto sailed from Canso, N. S., on Saturday.  
Sch. Titania was at Sandy Point, N. S., recently.

### Caught Four-Pound Mackerel.

Yesterday, while the crew of the Harriet were fishing off Thatcher's island Frank Mitchell took a four-pound mackerel. He put the fish on ice, and as his vessel will return to Gloucester tonight will have the mackerel as a beginning of his Thanksgiving feast.

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### STILL BUYING HERRING.

Sardine Season at Eastport Will End in Eight Days.

Notwithstanding the fact that orders were received a week ago from the Eastport sardine packers to stop the further buying of herring at Portland for their use, they are still purchasing fish at other places, and the steamer Calvin Austin, which arrived at Portland Monday afternoon on her way from Boston for the eastward, had on board over 700 barrels of the little fish for the Eastport cannery. Only three of the Eastport factories are running, besides one in Lubec, and as the packing season will end in eight days, the packers are making a desperate effort to get enough fish to fill out their orders, fish being shipped to them from different points in Massachusetts Bay.

Most of the Portland fleet that were engaged in fishing for herring in that vicinity hauled off a week ago, but several are still engaged in the business and are bringing in a fair amount of large sized fish, nearly 50 barrels being landed Monday at the plant of the Portland Cold Storage Co. The fish average nearly a half pound each, and are about 11 inches in length, and after being frozen, find ready sale as an article of food.

The Lord Brothers ship a large amount to different parts of the state, while dealers in New York and Philadelphia stand ready to take all that can be caught. Parties engaged in the fishery consider that the prospect is encouraging for a good run of the fish for a month longer. The sardine factory at South Portland is still in operation, and will run until the closing of the season on November 30.

## ANOTHER SALT BANKER HOME.

SCH. OLGA HAS 100,000 POUNDS SALT COD, TAKEN AT VIRGIN ROCKS.

The bad weather of yesterday, which continued last night, made it too nasty for the herring torchers to do any dipping. Indeed they did not go across the bay and those which started out returned before 7 o'clock.

There was but one off shore arrival early this morning, sch. Olga of the dory handline fleet coming in and anchoring well down the harbor. She has been to the Virgin Rocks and hails for 100,000 pounds of salt cod.

Her arrival reduces the number of salt bankers now out to three.

Some of the market boats came from Boston and have tied up at the wharves for over Thanksgiving.

Owing to the stormy weather of yesterday, the torching boats were unable to procure bait, so did not come over to fish last night.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Olga, Virgin Rocks, dory handline, 100,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Harriet, shore.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.

Sch. Evelyn Thompson, shore.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, shore.

Sch. Pythian, shore.

Sch. Mettacommet, shore.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, shore.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.

Sch. Olympia, pollocking.

Sch. Pythian, pollocking.

Sch. Eglantine, pollocking.

Sch. Wm. H. Rider, pollocking.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, pollocking.

Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, pollocking.

Sch. Margie Turner, pollocking.

Sch. Valentina, pollocking.

Sch. Jennie and Esther, pollocking.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, via Boston.

Sch. Thalia, haddock.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, via Boston.

Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, via Boston.

Sch. Matthew S. Greer, via Boston.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston.

Sch. Harriet, via Boston.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, via Boston.

Sch. Rose Standish, via Boston.

Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, shore.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Galatea, pollocking.

Sch. Hope, pollocking.

Sch. Lafayette, pollocking.

Sch. Mettacommet, pollocking.

Sch. James W. Parker, haddock.

### Today's Fish Market.

Salt trawl bank cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.37½ for medium.

Bank halibut, 11 3-4 cts. per lb. for white and 10 cts. for gray, heads on.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.00.

Salt haddock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large; \$4.40 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Eastern cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.15 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.00 per cwt.

Handline Georges cod, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50.

Nov. 25.

### Fish Show Feeling.

Some fish psychologists show by snapshots that fish have feelings pretty much the same as folk. For instance, fish called pike, when they see something good to eat, raise the fin on the back, and when a choice tidbit is jerked away just as the fish is ready to gobble it the fish curves its back in sadness, "gets a hump on." Other fish turn pale when frightened, their color cells changing to a lighter color.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Lizzie Griffin, J. J. Flaherty and Maxine Elliott, bound for Bay of Islands, N. F., were at Louisburg, C. B., Saturday and cleared the same day.

Sch. Slade Gorton was at Shelburne, N. S., on Monday.

Sch. Clontonia was at Liverpool N. S., on Monday.

### BIG MILLION DOLLAR PLANT.

Fishing on an Extensive Scale to Be Started in British Columbia.

That a fishing industry on a large scale is to be established at Prince Rupert, B. C., and elsewhere on the coast, in close proximity to the great halibut, salmon, herring and cod fishing grounds, is now something more than a possibility. The Canadian Fisheries and Cold Storage Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been formed, and with such men as Sir George Doughty, who is one of the largest fishing ship owners of Grimsby, and James Carruthers, a grain exporter of Montreal, behind the scheme, it is sure to be a success.

The company has secured a valuable freehold site of 74 acres, with a water frontage of 3,600 feet, on the North Skeena river, in the vicinity of Prince Rupert. The name of the docks will be known as Port Grimsby. Already there are wharves, warehouses, quays, wholesale fish market, cold storage and ice factory, salt and coal depots, fish curing, oil and fertilizer works, similar to those which are in existence at Grimsby, Hull and Aberdeen. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has completed the portion of the new line which runs through the property, and has undertaken to erect a station, together with a private siding, along the fish pontoon for the use of the company.

The Dominion government recently passed an act giving a rebate of one-third of express freight charges to Canadians forwarding fish to various provinces in Canada, and has cancelled the privilege of showing alien fishermen to buy fish bait in Canadian harbors.

Nov. 25.

## HERRING ARE REPORTED PLENTIFUL.

Several Vessels Reported

Loaded and Bound Home

From Newfoundland.

A letter to the Boston Fish Bureau from Bay of Islands, N. F., states that the recent arrivals there for herring cargoes have been sch. Arthur James, Sylvania, Annie M. Parker, Jennie B. Hodgdon, Priscilla Smith, Constellation, Oriole and Vida M. McKown.

Sch. S. P. Willard is reported loaded with salt herring and sch. T. M. Nicholson of Bucksport, has loaded at Bonne Bay with salt herring, and sailed for home.

Sch. Alice R. Lawson is also on the way from Bonne Bay with a salt herring cargo.

Sch. Smuggler is also reported loaded with salt herring and sailed from Bay of Islands.

There has been no frost as yet, the weather continues wild.

No Canadian vessels have arrived as yet to load herring cargoes.

Advices received here yesterday state that the herring fishing continues good at Bay of Islands. The schools appear to be shifting around, but the boats are making good catches. At Bonne Bay the run of small herring is still on and the fish plentiful.

Sch. Helen G. Wells has loaded with salt herring at Bay of Islands and has sailed for home.

Sch. Mystery arrived here Wednesday night with the second salt herring cargo of the season and the first from Bay of Islands. Capt. Wise reports a fair passage along.